

□ 1727

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California changed his vote from "yea" to "present."

So (two-thirds having voted in favor thereof) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. PUTNAM. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained when the vote was called for rollcall No. 16. I strongly support the resolution honoring the brave Americans who made the ultimate sacrifice on February 25, 1991, during Operation Desert Storm. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. TANCREDI. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 16, I was inadvertently detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. THOMAS. Mr. Speaker, during rollcall vote 16, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

□ 1730

ELECTION OF MEMBER TO COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Democratic Caucus, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 63) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 63

Resolved, That the following named Member be, and is hereby, elected to the following standing committee of the House of Representatives:

Committee on International Relations: Mr. ENGEL of New York to rank immediately after Mr. DAVIS of Florida.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMITTING USE OF ROTUNDA OF CAPITOL FOR CEREMONY AS PART OF COMMEMORATION OF DAYS OF REMEMBRANCE OF VICTIMS OF HOLOCAUST

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 14) permitting the use of the Rotunda of the Capitol for a ceremony as part of the commemoration of the days of remembrance of victims of the Holocaust, with a Senate amendment thereto and concur in the Senate amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The Clerk read the Senate amendment, as follows:

Senate amendment: Page 1, line 3, strike out "April 18, 2001" and insert "April 19, 2001".

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. GIBBONS). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Con. Res. 14, sponsored by our distinguished colleague from Ohio, Mr. NEY.

House Concurrent Resolution 14 permits the use of our Congressional Rotunda for the annual ceremony to commemorate the Days of Remembrance of the victims of the Holocaust.

The annual day of Remembrance, sponsored by the Holocaust Memorial Council of which I am a member, will be held on April 18, 2001. This important program allows the Congress and the Nation to observe the days of remembrance, to pay tribute to the American liberators of the concentration camp's survivors, and by commemorating this enormous tragedy, ensuring that it never happens again.

Accordingly, Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join in urging the adoption of this resolution.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2001

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday, February 28, 2001.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair desires to make an announcement.

After consultation with the majority and minority leaders, and with their consent and approval, the Chair announces that tonight when the two Houses meet in joint session to hear an address by the President of the United States, only the doors immediately opposite the Speaker and those on his left and right will be open.

No one will be allowed on the floor of the House who does not have the privilege of the floor of the House.

Due to the large attendance which is anticipated, the Chair feels the rule regarding the privilege of the floor must be strictly adhered to.

Children of Members will not be permitted on the floor, and the cooperation of all Members is requested.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12 of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 8:40 p.m. for the purpose of receiving in joint session the President of the United States.

Accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 34 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 8:40 p.m.

□ 2045

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at 8 o'clock and 45 minutes p.m.

JOINT SESSION OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE HELD PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 28 TO HEAR AN ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The Speaker of the House presided.

The Deputy Sergeant at Arms, Mrs. Kerri Hanley, announced the Vice President and Members of the U.S. Senate, who entered the Hall of the House of Representatives, the Vice President taking the chair at the right of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. The Chair appoints as members of the committee on the part of the House to escort the President of the United States into the Chamber:

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. ARMEY);

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. DELAY);

The gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. WATTS);

The gentleman from California (Mr. COX);

The gentleman from Missouri (Mr. GEPHARDT);

The gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BONIOR);

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. FROST); and

The gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ).

The VICE PRESIDENT. The President of the Senate, at the direction of that body, appoints the following Senators as members of the committee on the part of the Senate to escort the President of the United States into the House Chamber:

The Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT);

The Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. NICKLES);

The Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SANTORUM);

The Senator from Texas (Mrs. HUTCHISON);

The Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG);

The Senator from Tennessee (Mr. FRIST);

The Senator from Alaska (Mr. STEVENS);

The Senator from Texas (Mr. GRAMM);

The Senator from Kentucky (Mr. MCCONNELL);

The Senator from Maine (Ms. SNOWE);

The Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG);

The Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE);